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J.M.C. Commencement Addresses

CHARGE

TO THE

GRADUATING CLASS

OF

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL LIBRARY COLLEGE

Delivered Tuesday, March 9, 1858.

BY

CHARLES D. MEIGS, M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Published by the Graduating Class.

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Dr. Franklin Bache, Esqr.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, *March* 6, 1858.

PROF. CHAS. D. MEIGS—

SIR: At a meeting of the Graduating Class of the Jefferson Medical College, held this morning, I. T. Gilmore, of Mississippi, being called to the chair, and Lawrence R. Peyton, of Kentucky, acting as Secretary, the undersigned were appointed a special committee to wait upon you, and solicit a copy of your Valedictory Address for publication.

Permit us to express the wish that you will accede to our request, and that of our fellow-graduates.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. CREWS PELOT, Fla., *Chairman.*
E. JEHU KIRKSEY, Ala.
P. A. BRANHAM, Geo.
SAMPSON POPE, S. C.
JOHN BLACK, N. C.
C. S. ALEXANDER, Va.
JOEL POMERENE, Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 6, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Your flattering note was handed to me this morning, and begging you to present my grateful sense of their goodness to me, to the members of the Graduating Class, to whom I herewith send the copy of my Address, I rest, with the greatest respect, your obliged servant,

CH. D. MEIGS.

To Messrs. J. CREWS PELOT, of Fla.,
E. JEHU KIRKSEY, of Ala.,
P. A. BRANHAM, of Geo.,
SAMPSON POPE, of S. C.,
JOHN BLACK, of N. C.,
C. S. ALEXANDER, of Va., and
JOEL POMERENE, of Ohio.

A Committee of the Graduates.

CHARGE.

GENTLEMEN:

It is now my duty to tender to you the united and sincere congratulations of my colleagues in the Medical Faculty, upon this auspicious conclusion of your student life, and your formal initiation into the great and respectable class of the physicians of the United States, and so, of the whole civilized world. The ceremonies by which your initiation has been accomplished, have been conducted in conformity with the laws of the STATE, and there can nowhere be found physicians more legally and authoritatively constituted than you, who compose this honored class of graduates in medicine. These ceremonies, which have been witnessed and graced by a large concourse of citizens of Philadelphia, have derived importance and dignity from the sanction of their presence, which proves that such occasions do serve to arouse the interest of the public, who are never indifferent to whatever may concern the increase and diffusion of useful knowledge in society.

The President of the Institution having conformably to authority delegated by the State, presented to each one of you a Diploma, duly signed and sealed, has commissioned you; and it is by virtue of that Degree, Grade, or Rank, thus conferred, that you are henceforth entitled to exercise

all those powers, and enjoy all those privileges and honors, that may rightfully appertain to the state of any lawfully constituted practitioner in medicine or surgery.

A Diploma, gentlemen, is a letter or writing conferring some power, authority, privilege or honor; and these Letters Patent, that have been delivered to you to-day, are commissions, which *enable* you, and which *warrant* you, as to all your acts and counsels, to be done, spoken, or written, within the acknowledged-legitimate bounds and rules of your vocation. A true, sincere, and conscientious interpretation of the law by which this State power is delegated to the medical colleges of the State, or of any State, would limit these rights, privileges, and authority to such persons only as should be by them constituted physicians according to law. Under these letters you are empowered to do good to your fellow men, and only good; and it is our duty, before we part, to remind you that you are never to transcend the limits of power or privilege that are prescribed in the known and acknowledged principles and practice of your art. While these letters hold out before you the bright hope of rewards meet for merit and services, they at the same time do warn you that they as carefully regard the interests of the community; inasmuch as they fully provide for the condign punishment of wicked or ignorant transgression of the true metes and bounds mapped out in them.

This instrument contains a declaration to the effect that, WHEREAS, Academic Degrees (*Gradus* or Rank) are publicly instituted for the purpose of conferring marks of peculiar distinction on men acknowledged for learning and virtue, and for the expectation that others may, by such example, be stimulated to the cultivation and diffusion of arts and letters among the people generally; and WHEREAS, the

ample powers entrusted by charter to this College do powerfully tend to the same good ends—Therefore, The President and the Professors of the College (reciting the particular motives and inducements, as to each member of the class) have conferred on each of you the title of DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, and endowed you, by virtue of this Diploma, with all the rights, the honor, and privileges that appertain to the said degree or rank, in our own, or among foreign nations.

Such, gentlemen, is the language of this instrument, and we invite you to be never unmindful either of the political and public motives to grant it, or the duties and sanctions it recommends and comprehends.

As you have been elevated by it in dignity, authority and privilege, above others, so are you bound to respect and acknowledge the act by a life of virtue, and of sincere devotion of all your powers to the public welfare. Your duty is not limited to the daily routine of professional practice; but reaching farther and rising higher, as is enjoined in the declaratory section of the Diploma, you are called on so to conduct your life and conversation as to show unto all men the beauty and beneficency, as well as the honorable nature of learning, that men, beholding your good example in society, and respecting your good precepts, may be provoked thereby to favor and promote the increase of learning and the practice of virtue in the whole length and breadth of the land.

These Degrees or this Rank is by no means a modern institution among the nations of the world. They were in use among the most powerful governments of ancient days; and there is no civilized nation that is unprovided with a class of medical and surgical practitioners, commissioned to act within the safe limits appointed by law. Those limits

are ascertained and determined, as many human laws are determined, not by statutory enactment, but by precedent, use, or custom, and in some instances, by judicial decisions that stand as masterful precedents in law.

It is to your education, as medical practitioners, that we refer you for the map or chart of these your privileges and rights, and I doubt not that all courts of law in the land will guard and keep you safe and unharmed, whilst you commit no infraction, and are guilty of no transgression beyond the limits that are lawfully yours. The history of your calling is written and known, and it is there that these things are of record.

The same authority that has favored you will rigorously guard the rest. Every mal-practice, every infringement on the rights of others, under color of your diploma, the law will observe, and will correct and punish.

In addition to those more precise duties as practitioners of medicine and surgery, that you have now assumed, there is a claim of honor resting. If you have been, by public authority, honored with a gradus or rank, the public will look to you to be honorable men. The purposes of the State will be defeated else. If she have conferred on you in particular a reward of past diligence and improvement, it was to the end of stimulating you to greater diligence and to farther progress in learning, and you owe it to honor and conscience to concur with your upright, and laborious, and worthy brethren in America, and in the wide and ample field of medical letters throughout the whole world, to do all that in you lies to augment their power to do good unto others, by diligently with them searching for new facts, new explanations, new remedies, and by communicating all useful knowledge to all who are able to appreciate and apply it

for the safety or the consolation of such as are in need thereof.

You have entered into the ranks of a liberal profession; be, therefore, liberal men in all things. If a physician should discover a certain infallible cure of cancer or small-pox, plague or consumption, it would give him power to amass a ministerial estate; but to refuse to make it public for the free use and benefit of the whole world, would render him the basest of men.

You have a living testimonial of respect paid to your diploma, grade, or rank, in the present large company of ladies and gentlemen who have convened in this hall to add dignity and grace to the ceremonial of your induction. These generous hearts beat responsive to those humanizing impulses that ever urge onwards and promote the cultivation and progress of letters. Those kind hearts "leap up when they behold" any signs of increase in the love of learning, in the augmentation of virtue and its honoring. These ladies and these gentlemen love to see scholarship, science, morals, in the ascendant, and by their presence they do magnify and make them honorable. They feel that by every progressive step in education here, the name and the fame of their fair city are spread farther with increasing respect. Their great city boasts of its many advantages and attractions; of noble public edifices and private residences—thronged thoroughfares and crowded marts—railways and telegraphs—commerce, manufactures, fine arts—munificent hospitals and asylums—noble public libraries—vast collections in natural history, and many charitable, scientific, and literary institutions. But our Philadelphia justly boasts of her medical schools; and as the metropolis of Pennsylvania, has carried the banner of honor among the medical

schools of the Western Continent for a century past, so she is proud to see that they still attract classes, in numbers unknown in the Imperial and Royal colleges and universities of Europe. You, gentlemen, are witnesses of the ample success of your Alma Mater in the late session. She is no less than before, a fruitful vine, in the disastrous year of panic and desolation; behold, you are the branches; meet to bring forth good fruit abundantly! How cheering to us, how flattering to your hopes is the presence of this goodly company! I am sure that you heartily acknowledge with us the favoring presence of the beautiful and the good!

If the Jefferson Medical College has acquired a merited fame by the indefatigable labors of my learned colleagues, and if you be truly sensible that she is worthy to be saluted by you as ALMA MATER, then we confide in that loyal sentiment, and we believe that no shame nor stain will rest on her who has fed and nurtured your intelligence with the rich and precious gifts of education! If your college is honored by each of her sons, then this diploma is a true and real rank, and a high. Take it as a pledge to the people; receive it as a recommendation from us to our brethren, and as an assurance to them, that by diligent study, you have made yourselves worthy of the respect of all. Never forget that it calls on you to do your duty to society as good men and true, to your brethren, and to God.

This testimonial was worth contending for, as you have contended for it, by patient, intelligent, and most decorous attention, in weary days, and waning nights, in protracted weeks, and in lengthening months of study and researches; showing you willing and intending to become patient, intelligent, and decorous physicians for the people.

Believe us, the public to whom we send you out (and may

choice blessings from Heaven ever wait on, and watch over you), do appreciate the scholarship by which you have merited the distinction granted this day. They do know somewhat of the vast range of the sciences that are comprised in the studies of medicine, and that it may be considered as illimitable.

Light, caloric, magnetism, electricity—the elementary bodies—more or less clear perceptions of the nature of all substance, and the meaning of all form—the powers or functions of matter, whether brute, or vivified;—life, mind, the human soul;—to these subjects you have added special researches concerning the anatomy and physiology of the human body, the diseases and accidents to which it is liable, and the modes of cure recommended by both experience and reason, in thousands of years of repeated and recorded observations. If you have done your work well in these several particulars, you cannot fail of the respect of the people. But you will do yet more—for you will hereafter continually strive to render more accurate, more precise and large, not only your knowledge of the actual state of medicine, but—and we exhort you to do so—you will go back on the traces of science up to the very origin of learning, and descending with the stream from the Egyptian and the Ionian civilizations, you will mark every footprint of the march of mind down to this illustrious age—mind, which has at length bound the lightning in obedient subserviency—anticipated time itself, abolished distance, so to speak, and mocks the tempest-tossed sea, that raves in vain around the iron walls of a modern Leviathan. This is the age of the giants of mind.

That same mind imbues you with the moral firmness to walk fearless, where pestilence walks in darkness; to stand with unblanched cheek by a Taylor, at Buena Vista;

to watch with fervent and pitying love and zeal, over the companions of the warrior Scott, in the rude affray of Lundy's Lane, or the ensanguined field of Contreras, or in the savage storm of Chapultepec!

Oh, gentlemen! what an honorable commission is yours! How full of occasions for self-denial; how replete with benefits to men! How powerful, by example and precept, to show the beauty and goodness of learning to all classes of people! How innocent in itself, and tending to patience, to hope, to charity, and love.

Devote your lives to the good of others, relieving the sick and the wounded; pouring consolation, hope, and patience, into the hearts of them who are in pain, in weakness, and in the fear of death, without respect of persons, lovingly, gently, kindly, to all alike.

We beg your kind remembrance of us, assuring you that the ties between us, which have daily grown stronger, until at length we are bound up in one brotherhood, one company of physicians together, ought not to be forever broken, because the hour demands that we should now bid you, gentlemen, most sincerely, most hopefully, and affectionately, farewell.

GRADUATES OF JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH, 1858.

At a Public Commencement, held on the 9th of March, 1858, the degree of DOCTOR OF MEDICINE was conferred on the following gentlemen by the HON. EDWARD KING, LL. D., President of the Institution; after which a Charge to the Graduates was delivered by PROFESSOR CHARLES D. MEIGS.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Ackley, Henry	New Jersey.	Chlorosis.
Alexander, W. C. S.	Virginia.	Puerperal Peritonitis.
Allison, James	Kentucky.	Typhoid Fever.
Allison, J. A.	North Carolina.	Typhoid Fever.
Applewhite, Louis J.	Georgia.	Medical Science.
Bacon, S. L.	New Jersey.	Epidemic Rubeola.
Barksdale, William Leigh	Virginia.	Dysentery.
Barrett, E. Calhoun	Virginia.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Bass, John N.	Kentucky.	Signs of Pregnancy.
Bear, Benjamin, Jr.	Pennsylvania.	Strangulated Femoral Hernia.
Bell, George W.	Pennsylvania.	Treatment of Typhoid Fever.
Bell, James Eugene	Georgia.	Puerperal Fever.
Bell, J. H.	South Carolina.	The Practice of Medicine.
Bell, William	Virginia.	Opium and its Preparations.
Berry, A. J.	South Carolina.	Intermittent Fever.
Bertolette, J. C.	Pennsylvania.	The Vegetable World.
Bibb, Henry C.	Alabama.	Inflammation.
Bill, J. H., Jr.	Pennsylvania.	Specific Solvent Power of Simple Syrup.
Black, John	North Carolina.	Congestive Fever.
Blount, T. M., Jr.	Dis. of Columbia.	A Case of Necrosis.
Bogle, R. L.	Georgia.	Southern Typhoid Fever.
Bond, Francis E.	Montevideo.	Epidemic Yellow Fever.
Bowyer, Edmund F.	Virginia.	Typhoid Fever.
Bradford, F. Standish	Rhode Island.	Pathology of Diabetes Mellitus.
Branch, John H.	North Carolina.	Æsthetics of Medicine.
Branham, P. A.	Georgia.	Erysipelas.
Branin, Henry E.	New Jersey.	Congestive Fever.
Bright, George H.	South Carolina.	Bright's Disease.
Briscoe, Thomas W.	Virginia.	Rubeola.
Brooke, John B.	Pennsylvania.	Tartarized Antimony as a Remedial Agent in Cardiac Dropsy.
Brown, N. M.	Ohio.	Cholera Infantum.
Brunson, Randolph	Tennessee.	Carcinoma.
Bryant, William M.	Alabama.	Post-mortem Examinations.
Buehler, H. B.	Pennsylvania.	Valerianate of Ammonia.
Burks, Charles R. P.	Virginia.	Cholera Infantum.
Butcher, George E.	New Jersey.	Dysentery.
Cade, E. W.	Texas.	The Tongue as an Index of Disease.
Caldwell, Samuel H.	Tennessee.	Variola.
Campbell, J. M.	North Carolina.	Oleum Terebinthinæ.
Capers, Le Grand G., Jr.	Texas.	Physiology of Digestion.
Carson, Samuel M. (M. D.)	Tennessee.	Ice.
Cessna, B. F. (M. D.)	Ohio.	Nature and Treatment of Phthisis.
Christie, James (M. D.)	New Brunswick.	Ferrum.
Clark, Isaac J.	New Jersey.	Cynanche Tonsillaris.
Clinkscales, F.	South Carolina.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.
Combe, C. B.	Kentucky.	Etiology, Pathology, &c., of Yellow Fever.
Cook, Joseph L.	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
Coudrick, Charles R.	New Jersey.	Arsenious Acid as a Poison and a Therapeutic Agent.
Crawford, John C.	South Carolina.	Inguinal Hernia.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Crawford, William	Ohio.	Variola.
Crockett, R. A. (M. D.)	Tennessee.	Nature of Tuberculosis.
Crump, Lawrence S.	Virginia.	Delirium Tremens.
Culler, J. P. H.	Georgia.	Heterologous Formations.
Cummins, J. M.	Pennsylvania.	Cold as a Therapeutic Agent.
Cummins, Lewis C.	Pennsylvania.	Menstruation.
Daniels, Henry A.	England.	Functions of the Great Sympathetic Nerve.
Davis, Jesse Hudson	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
De Yampert, T. J. L.	Alabama.	Chorea.
Draper, Joseph	Massachusetts.	Bony Union.
Drewry, Henry Martyn	Virginia.	Narcotics.
Du Pont, Charles E.	South Carolina.	Menstruation.
Eades, Upson R.	Georgia.	Acute Dysentery.
Epes, Algernon S.	Virginia.	Opium, its Preparations and Effects.
Epes, J. W.	Alabama.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Evans, Edwin C. (M. D.)	Missouri.	Occlusion of the Bowels.
Ewing, George C.	Pennsylvania.	Tabacum.
Figgat, William F.	Virginia.	Puerperal Convulsions.
Franklin, J. W.	Virginia.	Femoral Hernia.
Freyman, A. A.	Pennsylvania.	Acute Dysentery.
Galt, William J.	Pennsylvania.	Menstruation.
Gartrell, Homer L.	Georgia.	Variola.
Gilkeson, James B. (M. D.)	Virginia.	Cinchona.
Gilliam, James S. (M. D.)	Virginia.	Pneumonia.
Gilmore, J. T.	Mississippi.	Stricture of the Urethra.
Good, D. R.	Pennsylvania.	Health.
Goodgion, W. H.	South Carolina.	Remittent Fever.
Gootee, Benjamin S.	Maryland.	Erysipelas.
Graham, John A.	Virginia.	Inguinal Hernia.
Green, William	Virginia.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Guerrant, T. D. F.	Virginia.	Indigestion as a Cause of Disease.
Hale, Peter J.	Virginia.	Dysentery.
Haley, Argyle	Virginia.	The Human Hand.
Harrell, Richard A.	Virginia.	Intermittent Fever.
Harris, William H.	Georgia.	Water, its Physiological and Therapeutical Uses.
Harvey, Granville	Missouri.	Typhoid Fever.
Hauser, R. A.	North Carolina.	Dysentery.
Hayslett, A. J.	Virginia.	Scarlatina.
Heath, William H.	South Carolina.	Gonorrhœa.
Henderson, F. B.	Alabama.	Pneumonia.
Herndon, Charles L. C.	Kentucky.	Acne.
Hoffman, J. M.	Pennsylvania.	Ovariotomy.
Hoffman, J. R.	Tennessee.	Thesis Writing.
Holman, John N.	Mississippi.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Hoover, George W.	Pennsylvania.	Eclampsia Gravidarum et Parturientium.
Hopkins, James Alfred	Delaware.	Intermittent Fever.
Hornor, S. H.	New Jersey.	Treatment of Diabetes.
Ingersoll, Charles J., Jr.	Mississippi.	Heterologous Formations.
Jackson, La F.	Virginia.	Apoplexy.
Kent, Joseph W.	Virginia.	Inflammation.
Kerr, William	Alabama.	Acute Gastritis.
Kimbrough, Andrew H.	Illinois.	Inflammation.
Kindleberger, David	Ohio.	Sleep.
King, A. M.	Mississippi.	Typhoid Fever.
King, E. C.	Texas.	Malaria.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
King, James T.	North Carolina.	Opium and its Effects.
King, T. Starke	Mississippi.	Typhoid or Entero-mesenteric Fever.
King, W. Norvell	Ohio.	Apoplexy.
King, William M.	Pennsylvania.	Surgical Affections of the Joints.
Kirksey, E. Jehu	Alabama.	Prolapsus Uteri.
Lee, Paul C.	Alabama.	Epilepsy.
Legge, Josiah H.	Maryland.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Lewis, Charles I.	Virginia.	Peritonitis.
Lewis, Isaiah M.	Pennsylvania.	Traumatic Hemorrhage.
Leyburn, John	Virginia.	The Obstetrician's Life.
Lockwood, N. S.	New York.	Sulphate of Morphia.
Madison, Charles P.	Illinois.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Marbourg, H. W.	Pennsylvania.	Chorea.
Marshall, N. S.	Pennsylvania.	Diagnosis.
McCann, Robert C.	Mississippi.	Rubeola.
McCants, W. J.	South Carolina.	Tubercular Phthisis.
McCluney, J. F.	South Carolina.	Functions and Phenomena of the Uterine System.
McConaughy, D. W.	Pennsylvania.	Acute Meningitis.
McCormick, Charles (M. D.)	Virginia.	Chloroform.
McFarland, R. W.	Kentucky.	Typhoid Fever.
McNemar, M. R.	Virginia.	Puerperal Convulsions.
McQueen, S. F.	Alabama.	Pneumonia.
Meredith, Joseph S.	Virginia.	Acute Laryngitis.
Merriman, W. H.	New York.	Vaccination.
Miller, John F.	North Carolina.	Dysentery.
Mitchell, John P.	Virginia.	Relapsing Fever.
Mitchell, R. V.	Alabama.	Duties of a Young Physician.
Montgomery, John	Pennsylvania.	Functions of the Liver.
Moody, J. Monroe	Tennessee.	Cholera Epidemica.
Moomau, James P.	Virginia.	Acute Dysentery.
Moore, E. D.	Mississippi.	Pelvic Presentation.
Moore, J. A.	Alabama.	Pneumonia.
Morrison, A. J.	Kentucky.	Erysipelas.
Nelson, John A.	Virginia.	Dysentery.
Nordmann, L. E.	Pennsylvania.	Pernio.
Oliver, James W.	Virginia.	The Cerebrum in health and disease.
Paine, A. B.	North Carolina.	Dysentery.
Palmer, Valentine Jackson	North Carolina.	Typhoid Fever.
Parberry, William	Missouri.	Malaria and its Modus Operandi in the Production of Intermittent Fever.
Paslay, E. C.	South Carolina.	Florida.
Patton, George E.	Tennessee.	Symptoms and Diagnosis of Dysentery.
Payne, Philander W.	Indiana.	The Conservative Element in the Animal Economy.
Pelot, J. Crews	Florida.	Malaria.
Peyton, Lawrence R.	Kentucky.	Causes of Erysipelas.
Phillips, P. Sandford	Alabama.	Typhoid Pneumonia.
Pomerene, Joel	Ohio.	Typhoid Fever contagious.
Pope, Sampson	South Carolina.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Randall, William	Indiana.	Pathology of Congestion.
Rankin, A. H.	Pennsylvania.	Variola.
Reiber, William F.	Pennsylvania.	Scarlatina.
Reeve, Stephen S.	Georgia.	Dyspepsia.
Rice, Thomas C.	Virginia.	Syphilis.
Ricks, Fabius S.	Virginia.	Intermittent Fever.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Robinett, John R.	Mississippi.	The Medical Profession.
Rogers, James A.	North Carolina.	Inflammation.
Scarburgh, George T.	Virginia.	Scarlatina.
Scearce, J. B.	Kentucky.	Differential Diagnosis.
Scott, W. J.	Alabama.	Menstruation and its Diseases.
Sears, John H.	Virginia.	Wounds.
Sencindiver, Lewis M.	Virginia.	The Practice of Medicine.
Seymour, Edward W.	Connecticut.	Insanity.
Sheets, Abraham (M. D.)	Ohio.	Scarlatina.
Shotwell, C. H.	Missouri.	Conservative Influence of Pain.
Shurlock, William Charles	Pennsylvania.	Anatomico-physiological Peculiarities of the Genital Organs of Woman.
Sims, William B.	Virginia.	Acute Laryngitis.
Smith, D. M.	North Carolina.	Inflammation.
Smith, T. Albert	Georgia.	Intermittent Fever.
Smither, Charles G.	Mississippi.	Veratrum Viride.
Snodgrass, William	Virginia.	Inflammation.
Snow, J. B.	Indiana.	Varicocele.
Snowden, Harold	Virginia.	Bilious Remittent Fever.
Stacy, R. Q.	Georgia.	Absorption.
Stephenson, J. Thomas	Kentucky.	Theory of Inflammation.
Stewart, A. E.	Illinois.	Pneumonia.
Stewart, John R.	North Carolina.	Glossitis.
Stover, John M.	Indiana.	Veratrum Viride.
Thatcher, John P.	Missouri.	Infantile Convulsions.
Thomas, Jerome B.	Illinois.	Intermittent Fever.
Towle, Samuel Knapp	Massachusetts.	The Physician.
Townsend, G. F.	Maine.	Acute Gastritis.
Tribou, N. M. Jr.	Massachusetts.	Typhoid Fever.
Trippe, Henry W.	Georgia.	Mineral Acids as Irritant Poisons.
Trotman, Elisha	Tennessee.	Entero-mesenteric Fever.
Turner, J. D.	Virginia.	Phthisis.
Turner, J. H. Jr.	Mississippi.	Chloroform.
Vance, Thomas J.	Louisiana.	Dysentery.
Vastine, J. H.	Pennsylvania.	Puerperal Convulsions.
Walker, Delavan N.	New York.	Enteritis.
Walker, T. F.	Georgia.	Conservative Influence of Pain.
Ward, Daniel O'Connell	New Jersey.	Duties of the Physician in the Lying-in Room.
Warnock, James T.	Alabama.	Signs of Pregnancy.
Warren, Orin	Maine.	Croup.
Watkins, Joseph F.	Virginia.	Cathartics.
Webb, Joseph B.	Virginia.	Death.
Webb, S. V.	Alabama.	Concussion of the Brain.
Weever, John B.	Indiana.	The Actual Cautery.
West, Hilborne	Pennsylvania.	Traumatic Tetanus.
Wharton, John S.	Virginia.	Anatomical Changes of the Female Reproductive Organs during Pregnancy.
White, Demosthenes	Missouri.	De Digestione Apparatuque Digestionis.
Willets, J. Howard	New Jersey.	Erysipelas.
Williams, Urbane V.	Kentucky.	Apoplexy.
Willis, T. Hayward	Florida.	Intermittent Fever.
Wilson, John W.	Virginia.	Conservative Influence of Pain.
Wright, Astley Cooper	Kentucky.	Amenorrhœa.
Young, George Kemper	Virginia.	Venesection.

Total, 209.

March 10. 1858.